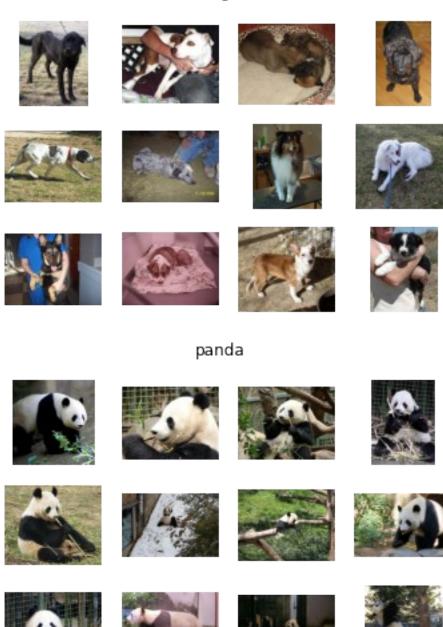
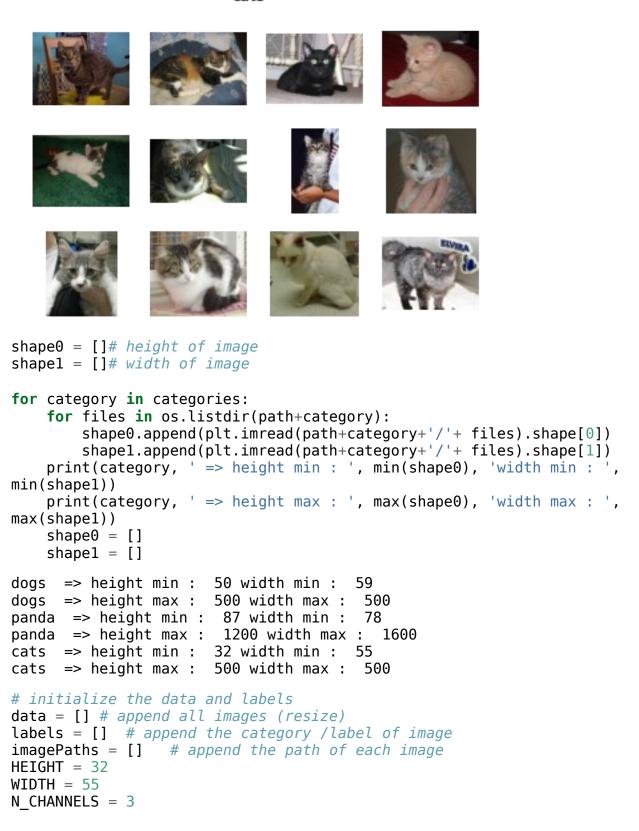
```
import numpy as np # linear algebra
import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read csv)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import os
import cv2
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Activation, Flatten
from keras.layers import Convolution2D, MaxPooling2D
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Conv2D
from keras.layers import MaxPooling2D
from keras.layers import Flatten
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Conv2D
from keras.layers import MaxPooling2D
from keras.layers import Flatten
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.utils import np utils
# Input data files are available in the "../input/" directory.
# For example, running this (by clicking run or pressing Shift+Enter)
will list all files under the input directory
import os
# path to images
path = 'animals/'
# animal categories
categories = ['dogs', 'panda', 'cats']
import tensorflow as tf
print(tf.__version__)
2.9.2
for category in categories:
    print(category)
dogs
panda
cats
for category in categories:
    fig, = plt.subplots(3,4)
    fig.suptitle(category)
    for k, v in enumerate(os.listdir(path+category)[:12]):
        img = plt.imread(path+category+'/'+v)
        plt.subplot(3, 4, k+1)
```

plt.axis('off')
 plt.imshow(img)
plt.show()

## dogs



## cats



```
# grab the image paths and randomly shuffle them
for k, category in enumerate(categories):
    for f in os.listdir(path+category):
        imagePaths.append([path+category+'/'+f, k]) # k=0 : 'dogs',
k=1: 'panda', k=2: 'cats'
print(imagePaths[:10])
import random
random.shuffle(imagePaths)
print(imagePaths[:10])
[['animals/dogs/dogs_00001.jpg', 0], ['animals/dogs/dogs_00002.jpg',
0], ['animals/dogs/dogs_00003.jpg', 0],
['animals/dogs/dogs_00004.jpg', 0], ['animals/dogs/dogs_00005.jpg',
0], ['animals/dogs/\overline{d}ogs 00006.jpg', 0],
['animals/dogs/dogs_00007.jpg', 0], ['animals/dogs/dogs_00008.jpg',
0], ['animals/dogs/dogs 00009.jpg', 0],
['animals/dogs/dogs 00010.jpg', 0]]
[['animals/panda/panda 00490.jpg', 1], ['animals/dogs/dogs 00852.jpg',
0], ['animals/dogs/dogs_00421.jpg', 0],
['animals/panda/panda_00352.jpg', 1],
['animals/panda_00636.jpg', 1], ['animals/cats/cats_00526.jpg',
2], ['animals/dogs/dogs_00762.jpg', 0],
['animals/dogs/dogs 00033.jpg', 0], ['animals/panda/panda_00854.jpg',
1], ['animals/dogs/dogs 00699.jpg', 0]]
# loop over the input images
for imagePath in imagePaths:
    # load the image, resize the image to be HEIGHT * WIDTH pixels
(ignoring
    # aspect ratio) and store the image in the data list
    image = cv2.imread(imagePath[0])
    image = cv2.resize(image, (WIDTH, HEIGHT)) # .flatten()
    data.append(image)
    # extract the class label from the image path and update the
    # labels list
    label = imagePath[1]
    labels.append(label)
data[0]
array([[[ 47,
               71,
                    69],
        [ 47,
               69,
                    67],
        [ 46,
               68,
                    66],
        [ 61,
               93,
                    89],
               93, 88],
        [ 61,
               96,
                    90]],
        [ 65,
```

```
[[ 39,
                53,
                      59],
        [ 37,
                51,
                     57],
        [ 37,
                51,
                     57],
         [ 57,
                89,
                     84],
         [ 59,
                91,
                     86],
                99,
        [ 67,
                     94]],
                40,
                      51],
       [[ 34,
        [ 34,
                     51],
                40,
        [ 34,
                40,
                     51],
        [ 55,
                78,
                     79],
        [ 60,
                84,
                     82],
        [ 60,
                90,
                     87]],
       . . . ,
       [[116, 162, 237],
        [102, 128, 227],
        [ 52,
                69, 106],
        . . . ,
         [ 34,
                38,
                      39],
        [ 37,
                62,
                     58],
        [ 53,
                86,
                     81]],
       [[122, 182, 254],
        [ 99, 141, 215],
        [114, 175, 251],
                40,
         [ 21,
                     37],
         [ 33,
                52,
                     491,
                59,
                     55]],
        [ 36,
        [[124, 183, 250],
        [112, 186, 233],
        [137, 191, 250],
                     30],
         [ 21,
                31,
         [ 26,
                32,
                     31],
         [ 28,
                     30]]], dtype=uint8)
                30,
# scale the raw pixel intensities to the range [0, 1]
data = np.array(data, dtype="float") / 255.0 # independent features
labels = np.array(labels)
                             # dependent features
# Let's check everything is ok
plt.subplots(3,4)
for i in range (12):
    plt.subplot(3,4, i+1)
    plt.imshow(data[i])
```

```
plt.axis('off')
    plt.title(categories[labels[i]])
plt.show()
                                               panda
     panda
                    dogs
                                  dogs
     panda
                                  dogs
                                                dogs
                    cats
     panda
                    dogs
                                                cats
                                  cats
data[0]
len(data)
3000
len(labels)
3000
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
(trainX, testX, trainY, testY) = train test split(data, labels,
test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
# Preprocess class labels
print(trainY)
trainY = np_utils.to_categorical(trainY, 3) # actual y
print(trainX.shape)
print(testX.shape)
print(trainY.shape)
print(testY.shape)
trainY
[0 \ 1 \ 2 \ \dots \ 0 \ 0 \ 2]
(2400, 32, 55, 3)
(600, 32, 55, 3)
(2400, 3)
(600,)
```

```
array([[1., 0., 0.],
       [0., 1., 0.],
       [0., 0., 1.],
       . . . ,
       [1., 0., 0.],
       [1., 0., 0.],
       [0., 0., 1.]], dtype=float32)
model = Sequential()
model.add(Convolution2D(32, (2, 2), activation='relu',
input_shape=(HEIGHT, WIDTH, N_CHANNELS)))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Convolution2D(32, (2, 2), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2))) # max value access from
2,2 matrix
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
model.add(Flatten()) # to convert array of image into 1D
model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax'))
model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy', optimizer='adam',
metrics=['accuracy'])
print(model.summary())
```

Model: "sequential"

| Layer (type)                               | Output Shape       | Param # |
|--|--------------------|---------|
| conv2d (Conv2D)                            | (None, 31, 54, 32) | 416     |
| <pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D )</pre>   | (None, 15, 27, 32) | 0       |
| conv2d_1 (Conv2D)                          | (None, 14, 26, 32) | 4128    |
| <pre>max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre> | (None, 7, 13, 32)  | 0       |
| dropout (Dropout)                          | (None, 7, 13, 32)  | 0       |
| flatten (Flatten)                          | (None, 2912)       | 0       |
| dense (Dense)                              | (None, 128)        | 372864  |
| dropout_1 (Dropout)                        | (None, 128)        | 0       |

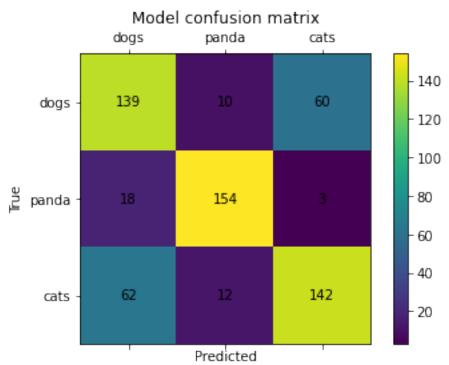
\_\_\_\_\_\_

Total params: 377,795 Trainable params: 377,795 Non-trainable params: 0

None model.fit(trainX, trainY, batch size=32, epochs=25, verbose=1) Epoch 1/25 accuracy: 0.5063 Epoch 2/25 accuracy: 0.6338 Epoch 3/25 accuracy: 0.6704 Epoch 4/25 accuracy: 0.7071 Epoch 5/25 75/75 [============= ] - 2s 27ms/step - loss: 0.5642 accuracy: 0.7442 Epoch 6/25 75/75 [============= ] - 2s 27ms/step - loss: 0.5482 accuracy: 0.7496 Epoch 7/25 accuracy: 0.7679 Epoch 8/25 accuracy: 0.7854 Epoch 9/25 accuracy: 0.8033 Epoch 10/25 accuracy: 0.8175 Epoch 11/25 accuracy: 0.8329 Epoch 12/25 accuracy: 0.8408 Epoch 13/25 accuracy: 0.8604

```
Epoch 14/25
accuracy: 0.8654
Epoch 15/25
accuracy: 0.8767
Epoch 16/25
accuracy: 0.8821
Epoch 17/25
accuracy: 0.8925
Epoch 18/25
accuracy: 0.9033
Epoch 19/25
accuracy: 0.9137
Epoch 20/25
accuracy: 0.9142
Epoch 21/25
accuracy: 0.9208
Epoch 22/25
accuracy: 0.9312
Epoch 23/25
accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 24/25
accuracy: 0.9492
Epoch 25/25
accuracy: 0.9463
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x1ac3eee3940>
from numpy import argmax
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix, accuracy score
pred = model.predict(testX)
predictions = argmax(pred, axis=1) # return to label
cm = confusion matrix(testY, predictions)
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add subplot(111)
cax = ax.matshow(cm)
```

```
plt.title('Model confusion matrix')
fig.colorbar(cax)
ax.set_xticklabels([''] + categories)
ax.set yticklabels([''] + categories)
for i in range(3):
   for j in range(3):
       ax.text(i, j, cm[j, i], va='center', ha='center')
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('True')
plt.show()
accuracy = accuracy score(testY, predictions)
print("Accuracy : %.2f%%" % (accuracy*100.0))
C:\Users\Manish\AppData\Local\Temp/ipykernel 8488/2605312693.py:14:
UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used together with
FixedLocator
  ax.set_xticklabels([''] + categories)
C:\Users\Manish\AppData\Local\Temp/ipykernel_8488/2605312693.py:15:
UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used together with
FixedLocator
  ax.set_yticklabels([''] + categories)
```



Accuracy : 72.50%